

5. The true names, involvement and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associated or otherwise, of the Doe Defendants are unknown to Plaintiff. Therefore, Plaintiff sues the Doe Defendants by a fictitious name. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each of the Doe Defendants sued herein is responsible in some manner for the events and occurrences referred to herein. When the true names, involvement and capacities of these parties are ascertained, Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint accordingly.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the Federal Declaratory Judgments Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202; the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 1051 *et seq.*, including 15 U.S.C. § 1121; and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338, and 1367.

7. Defendants Lavazza USA and Lavazza Italy are subject to general and specific jurisdiction in this Court, *inter alia*, because they conduct business in the District and have committed at least some of the acts complained of herein within this District. Defendant Lavazza USA is registered to do business in the State of New Jersey.

8. On information and belief, Defendants Lavazza USA Lavazza Italy sell large quantities of various products, including coffee products, to customers in New Jersey, engage distributors based in New Jersey, maintain an interactive website accessed by residents of New Jersey, and otherwise avail themselves of the privilege of doing business in the State of New Jersey.

9. Each of the Defendants have purposely directed their activities, including the illegal acts against Plaintiff described below, toward this District and this action arises from those activities.

10. Venue in this District is proper under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims occurred in this District.

11. Venue is also proper with respect to Defendant Lavazza Italy under 28 U.S.C. §1391(c).

BACKGROUND FACTS

12. Defendant Lavazza Italy is in the business of manufacturing and distributing coffee products, including products sold under the LAVAZZA mark (“Lavazza Products”).

13. Defendant Lavazza Italy is the registrant of U.S. Trademark Serial No. 1201336 for LAVAZZA (“the LAVAZZA Registration”).

14. On information and belief, Defendant Lavazza USA is a distributor of Lavazza Products in the United States.

15. Plaintiff is in the business of lawfully acquiring and re-selling various consumer products for a profit.

16. Plaintiff resells products through various channels, including through an Amazon storefront.

17. Since its formation, Plaintiff has served hundreds of thousands of customers through its Amazon storefront.

18. Defendants’ illegal actions have irreparably damaged, and threaten to destroy, Plaintiff’s successful business.

ONLINE MARKETPLACES

19. Upon information and belief, Amazon is the world’s largest online retailer.

20. According to published reports, Amazon is worth more than the next eight largest retailers located in the United States combined. *See* JP Mangalindan, *Amazon is now worth more than America’s 8 largest retailers combined*, Yahoo Finance (Jan. 25, 2017),

<https://finance.yahoo.com/news/amazon-is-now-worth-more-than-americas-8-largest-retailers-combined-124101625.html>.

21. Amazon's online e-commerce platform allows for third-parties, like Plaintiff, to sell products on its e-commerce platform.

22. The privilege of selling on Amazon is highly advantageous, as Amazon provides third-parties with exposure to the world marketplace on a scale that no other online retailer can currently provide.

23. Since approximately 2016, Plaintiff has had a contractual and business relationship with Amazon, such that Plaintiff was and is permitted to sell products on Amazon's e-commerce platform.

24. Third-party sellers, like Plaintiff, create an online storefront on Amazon. When a customer buys a product on Amazon, the customer can see the online store from which the customer is purchasing a product. Thus, Plaintiff has the online equivalent of a brick-and-mortar store.

25. A significant portion of Plaintiff's business is derived from the sale of products on Amazon and, in particular, through its Amazon storefront.

26. Once Plaintiff acquires products from reputable sources, Plaintiff resells the same products on Amazon at a profit.

27. In general, transactions on Plaintiff's Amazon storefront are completed by Amazon, whereby Amazon ships Plaintiff's products from an Amazon warehouse (known as "Fulfillment by Amazon" or "FBA").

28. Plaintiff has invested significant efforts into building a successful and reputable Amazon storefront.

29. Plaintiff's Amazon storefront has amassed over fourteen-thousand reviews and a holds a near perfect customer rating.

30. A small sample of Plaintiff's recent reviews are shown below:

LY Berditchev Co.

[LY Berditchev Co. storefront](#)

★★★★★ | 99% positive in the last 12 months (9799 ratings)

LY Berditchev Co. is committed to providing each customer with the highest standard of customer service.

Have a question for LY Berditchev Co.?

[Ask a question](#)

Feedback

Returns & Refunds

Shipping

Policies

Help

Gift Wrap

Products

★★★★★

"Amazing! Have to get from UK though. "

By Jon on October 30, 2019.

★★★★★

"Great product! "

By Marla on October 30, 2019.

★★★★★

"Excellent product, price and customer service. "

By wowita on October 30, 2019.

★★★★★

"Love it! Will only buy from here "

By VAY on October 30, 2019.

★★★★★

"works as it should. "

By devileye on October 30, 2019.

Previous

Next

	30 days	90 days	12 months	Lifetime
Positive	98%	98%	99%	99%
Neutral	1%	1%	0%	0%
Negative	2%	2%	1%	1%
Count	878	2,536	9,799	14,790

Feedback
Returns & Refunds
Shipping
Policies
Help
Gift Wrap
Products

★★★★★
"Quick delivery. Product as stated. Good price. Great electric toothbrush replacement heads. I'll never buy knock-offs again!"
By merlinsmommy on October 27, 2019.

★★★★★
"Great& cheaper than pet store!! "
By SANDRA NORTON on October 27, 2019.

★★★★★
"Quick delivery. Would use this seller again."
By Celtacia on October 27, 2019.

★★★★★
"These floss strips are the best and usually in stock with seller. Fast delivery, easy transaction."
By Andie G on October 27, 2019.

★★★★★
"great price and fast shipping "
By David on October 27, 2019.

	30 days	90 days	12 months	Lifetime
Positive	98%	98%	99%	99%
Neutral	1%	1%	0%	0%
Negative	2%	2%	1%	1%
Count	878	2,536	9,799	14,790

Previous
Next

31. Any harm that comes to the relationship between Plaintiff and Amazon creates a potential for serious and irreparable injury to Plaintiff.

DEFENDANTS ATTEMPT TO STIFLE COMPETITION BY FILING FALSE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMPLAINTS

32. On information and belief, Defendants seek to increase their profits by controlling the distribution and pricing of their products, including the Lavazza Products, through unlawful means.

33. As demonstrated below, Defendants have engaged in a coordinated effort to preclude select third-parties from reselling genuine Lavazza Products on online marketplaces by false allegations of intellectual property infringement and defamation.

34. On information and belief, the purpose of these false complaints and defamatory statements was to prevent Plaintiff from selling genuine Lavazza Products on Amazon.

35. On information and belief, the purpose of these false complaints was to damage Plaintiff's reputation and goodwill, such that Amazon would suspend or terminate its relationship with Plaintiff.

36. Because Plaintiff sells only genuine products through its Amazon storefront, Defendants have no legitimate intellectual property claim(s) against Plaintiff.

37. Under the first sale doctrine, Plaintiff is lawfully permitted to re-sell Lavazza Products without violating the intellectual property rights or other legal rights of Defendants.

38. The first sale doctrine provides that, once a manufacturer places a product in the stream of commerce through its first sale, it can no longer enforce its intellectual property rights with regard to re-sellers, so long as the re-sellers are selling authentic, unaltered products.

39. It is well-known among brand owners that Amazon has a policy of acting on virtually any notice of intellectual property infringement, whether legitimate or not.

40. As one Amazon expert explained:

In order to meet a minimum liability standard, Amazon will act upon properly submitted and completed notice claims of infringement. They will notify specified marketplace sellers which party reported them, on what listing, and how to reach that would-be rights owner via email. The rest though, is up to you. And, unless you (and possibly your legal team) can prove that the Notice claim is false, Amazon considers it valid and actionable.

Unfortunately, word is out among potential Notice claim abusers that anyone can submit a form. Amazon [is] not worried about additional vetting or verification processes. Investigators merely check the form for completed content in all the right spaces, kill the listings and send off the notifications.

They don't independently verify that any of the information is actually correct, or valid. The rights owner makes a legally-binding declaration in the form, and signs it.

See Chris McCabe, *False Infringement Claims are Rife on Amazon*, WebRetailer (Apr. 11, 2018), <https://www.webretailer.com/lean-commerce/false-infringement-claims-amazon/> (emphasis added).

41. On information and belief, Defendants were, at all relevant times, aware of the foregoing Amazon policy with respect to reports of intellectual property infringement.

42. On information and belief, Defendants were, at all relevant times, aware that Amazon will act on reports that a product is “counterfeit,” regardless of the truth of the report.

43. The Lanham Act defines a “counterfeit” as “a spurious mark which is identical with, or substantially indistinguishable from, a registered mark.” 15 U.S.C. § 1127.

44. Defendants filed complaints with Amazon that alleged that Plaintiff was selling “counterfeit” Lavazza Products.

45. Defendants knew, or should have known, that such allegations were false.

46. Each complaint submitted to Amazon was signed under penalty of perjury by an employee or agent of Defendants.

47. For example, when submitting an infringement report to Amazon, an intellectual property rights owner must read and accept the following statements:

“I have a good faith belief that the content(s) described above violate(s) my rights described above or those held by the rights owner, and that the use of such content(s) is contrary to law.”

“I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information contained in this notification is correct and accurate and that I am the owner or agent of the owner of the rights described above.”

Report Infringement, <https://www.amazon.com/report/infringement> (last visited October 31, 2019).

48. On information and belief, Cataldo De Franco, Defendants’ Senior Director of e-commerce in North America, signed and submitted the false intellectual property complaints described below.

49. Once confirmed, Mr. De Franco and all other individual(s) responsible for the false intellectual property complaints described below will be added as defendants in this action.

50. On or about July 22, 2019, Plaintiff received a notice from Amazon stating as follows:

Hello,

We received a report from a rights owner that the products listed at the end of this email are inauthentic.

The rights owner is asserting that the products infringe the following trademark:

-- Trademark number 1201336

Why did this happen?

One or more of your listings may be infringing the intellectual property rights of others.

We're here to help.

If you need help understanding why your listings may infringe the intellectual property rights of others, please search for "Intellectual Property Policy" in Seller Central Help (<https://sellercentral.amazon.com/gp/help/external/201361070>).

How do I reactivate my listing?

Please provide one of the following to reactivate your listings:

1) A retraction of the report from the rights owner:

-- Lavazza

-- us.customerservice@lavazza.com

2) An invoice or letter of authorization from the manufacturer or Rights Owner verifying the product's authenticity to notice-dispute@amazon.com. External links are not accepted. For security reasons, we only accept attachments in the following file formats: .jpeg, .jpg, .jpeg, .gif, .png, .tiff,

Have your listings been removed in error?

If you believe there has been an error, please tell us why. Your explanation should include the following information:

-- Proof that you have never sold or listed the reported product. We will investigate to determine if an error occurred.

OR

-- Explanation of why you were warned in error. We will investigate to determine if an error occurred.

What happens if I do not provide the requested information?

If we do not receive the proof of authenticity, your listings will remain inactive. We reserve the right to destroy the inventory associated with this violation if proof of authenticity is not provided within 90 days.

ASIN: B005D7MCC4

Infringement type: Counterfeit

Trademark asserted: 1201336

Complaint ID:6280291621

51. The above report relates to a Lavazza Product, which is referenced by its Amazon Standard Identification Numbers ("ASIN").

52. The Lavazza Product identified as "counterfeit" in the above report was genuine.

53. The Lavazza Product identified as “counterfeit” in the above report was manufactured by Defendant Lavazza Italy.

54. On information and belief, prior to filing the above report, Defendants performed a test purchase and knew, or should have known, that the product was not counterfeit.

55. On information and belief, Defendants’ allegation that the above Lavazza Products were counterfeit was knowingly false and made in bad faith.

56. On or about July 22, 2019, Plaintiff received a notice from Amazon stating as follows:

Hello,

We received a report from a rights owner that the products listed at the end of this email are inauthentic.

The rights owner is asserting that the products infringe the following trademark:

-- Trademark number1201336

Why did this happen?

One or more of your listings may be infringing the intellectual property rights of others.

We’re here to help.

If you need help understanding why your listings may infringe the intellectual property rights of others, please search for “Intellectual Property Policy” in Seller Central Help

(<https://sellercentral.amazon.com/gp/help/external/201361070>).

How do I reactivate my listing?

Please provide one of the following to reactivate your listings:

1) A retraction of the report from the rights owner:

us.customerservice@lavazza.com

2) An invoice or letter of authorization from the manufacturer or Rights Owner verifying the product’s authenticity to notice-dispute@amazon.com. External links are not accepted. For security reasons, we only accept attachments in the following file formats: .jpeg, .jpg, .jpeg, .gif, .png, .tiff,

Have your listings been removed in error?

If you believe there has been an error, please tell us why. Your explanation should include the following information:

-- Proof that you have never sold or listed the reported product. We will investigate to determine if an error occurred.

OR

-- Explanation of why you were warned in error. We will investigate to determine if an error occurred.

What happens if I do not provide the requested information?

If we do not receive the proof of authenticity, your listings will remain inactive. We reserve the right to destroy the inventory associated with this violation if proof of authenticity is not provided within 90 days.

ASIN: B01E5WT32O

Infringement type: Counterfeit

Trademark asserted:1201336

Complaint ID: 6280317981

57. The Lavazza Product identified as “counterfeit” in the above report was genuine.

58. The Lavazza Product identified as “counterfeit” in the above report was manufactured by Defendant Lavazza Italy.

59. On information and belief, prior to filing the above report, Defendants performed a test purchase and knew, or should have known, that the product was not counterfeit.

60. On information and belief, Defendants’ allegation that the above Lavazza Products were counterfeit was knowingly false and made in bad faith.

61. In total, Defendants submitted at least *fourteen complaints* to Amazon, each resulting in the suspension of Plaintiff’s ability to sell Lavazza Products. Each of these complaints to Amazon are listed below:

Date	ASIN	Allegation	Complaint ID
Jul 8, 2019	B075M92N2B	Counterfeit	6232576311
Jul 8, 2019	B06Y1F48FX	Counterfeit	6232576561
Jul 22, 2019	B078TN99F9	Counterfeit	6280333501
Jul 22, 2019	B000BYALJK	Counterfeit	6280367791
Jul 22, 2019	B01FSZAJQQ	Counterfeit	6280263541
Jul 23, 2019	B01E5WT32O	Counterfeit	6280317981
Jul 22, 2019	B00UIB37OC	Counterfeit	6280347021
Jul 22, 2019	B01DAIUUJ4	Counterfeit	6279636051
Jul 22, 2019	B001E5E0DI	Counterfeit	6277679351
Jul 22, 2019	B004E48TW4	Counterfeit	6277680071
Jul 22, 2019	B00IIFU5ZE	Counterfeit	6280287621
Jul 22, 2019	B00U9WVQS4	Counterfeit	6279618611
Jul 22, 2019	B001E5E0D8	Counterfeit	6278644811
Jul 23, 2019	B005D7MCC4	Counterfeit	6280291621

62. The Lavazza Products identified as “counterfeit” in each of the above reports were genuine.

63. The Lavazza Products identified as “counterfeit” in each of the above reports were manufactured by Defendant Lavazza Italy.

64. On information and belief, prior to filing the above reports, Defendants performed test purchases and knew, or should have known, that the products was not counterfeit.

65. On information and belief, Defendants’ allegations that the above Lavazza Products were counterfeit was knowingly false and made in bad faith.

DEFENDANTS RESFUSED TO RETRACT THEIR FALSE REPORTS

66. Since July, Plaintiff has sought in good faith to resolve the above complaints with Defendants. Defendants, despite having no support for their allegations, have refused to retract their baseless complaints.

67. On or about July 19, 2019, counsel for Plaintiff sent a letter to Defendants requesting support for its allegation of trademark counterfeiting or, in the alternative, a withdrawal of the complaint. Defendants did not respond.

68. Follow up correspondence was sent by counsel for Plaintiff on or about July 25, 2019, however, Defendants did not respond.

69. On or about July 31, 2019, counsel for Plaintiff sent an e-mail to Defendants, once again, requesting that Defendants, either, “explain the basis for each Complaint in detail, including any analysis performed to determine whether the products at issue are counterfeit” or retract the complaints. Defendants did not respond.

70. On or about August 7, 2019, counsel for Plaintiff sent a letter to Defendants warning that failure to retract the above complaints would result in litigation.

71. On or about August 30, 2019, Defendants, through counsel, provided a written response to Plaintiff's August 7, 2019 letter.

72. To date, Defendants have failed to provide support for their allegations that Plaintiff has sold "counterfeit" Lavazza Products. Yet, Defendants have refused to retract their complaints.

HARM TO PLAINTIFF

73. As a result of the above false rights complaints, Plaintiff's listings relating to Lavazza Products were suspended, resulting in an immediate loss of revenue.

74. It is well-known that complaints to Amazon put Amazon sellers in jeopardy of a full selling suspension, meaning that Plaintiff's ability to sell any and all products on Amazon would be lost.

75. On information and belief, Defendants were aware that complaints to Amazon, particularly those alleging the sale of counterfeit products, result in selling suspensions.

76. On information and belief, Defendants have used these same tactics, namely filing false infringement complaints, against other Amazon sellers.

77. At no time has Plaintiff ever sold counterfeit Lavazza Products.

78. The Lavazza Products sold by Plaintiff were, at all times, authentic products bearing the name of the manufacturer, and were otherwise, at all times, sold lawfully.

79. Defendants knowingly made a false intellectual property rights complaint against Plaintiff.

80. Defendants knowingly published false and defamatory reviews to Amazon.

81. Upon information and belief, the true purpose of these was to ensure the suspension of Plaintiff's marketplace listings, control pricing and eliminate fair competition.

82. As result of Defendants' false complaints, Plaintiff's performance metrics were irreparably damaged.

83. It is well-known that as much as 90% of all Amazon sales occur from Amazon's "buy box," a section of an Amazon product detail page where customers can add a product to their cart.

84. Amazon determines which seller gets the "buy box" based on a number of factors, including the seller's performance metrics.

85. Defendants' false complaints and reviews have damaged Plaintiff's metrics and caused Plaintiff to lose the "buy box" on many of its product listings.

86. As result of Defendants' false complaints, Amazon twice denied Plaintiff access to routine loans. In the denials, Amazon specifically cited the reports submitted by Defendants as the basis for Amazon's refusal to grant the loans.

COUNT I - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT
(No Trademark Infringement or Counterfeiting)

87. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all previous paragraphs.

88. Defendants manufacture and Distribute Lavazza Products and place such products into the stream of commerce.

89. Plaintiff stocks, displays, and resells new, genuine Lavazza Products, each bearing a true mark.

90. Defendants have submitted one or more complaints to Amazon that state that Plaintiff sold counterfeit Lavazza Products and infringed, inter alia, the LAVAZZA Registration.

91. The Lavazza Products sold by Plaintiff were not counterfeit.

92. Defendants' complaints have caused the suspension of Plaintiff's selling privileges as they relate to Lavazza Products.

93. Defendants' repeated complaints threaten to cause the suspension of Plaintiff's selling privileges as they relate to any and all products.

94. Defendants' complaints put Plaintiff in jeopardy of permanent suspension of all selling privileges, which will cause extraordinary, irreparable, and untold damage on a business that is in the virtually exclusive business of selling products on e-commerce platforms.

95. Under these facts, an actual controversy exists between Plaintiff and Defendants.

96. Plaintiff is entitled to a declaratory judgment that it has not sold counterfeit Lavazza Products.

97. Plaintiff is entitled to a declaratory judgment that it has not violated Defendants' trademark rights or other rights, whether under Federal or State law.

**COUNT II – FALSE OR MISLEADING REPRESENTATION AND UNFAIR
COMPETITION PURSUANT TO 15 U.S.C. § 1125**

98. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all previous paragraphs.

99. This is a claim for false or misleading representation of fact and unfair competition under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

100. Plaintiff and Defendants compete for sales of coffee products.

101. Plaintiff has a commercial interest in its commercial and business reputation.

102. Plaintiff has established a business reputation as a popular and trusted seller of consumer products on Amazon's marketplace.

103. Defendants have knowingly made false, misleading, and defamatory statements in commerce through Amazon's infringement reporting tools relating to the products associated with Plaintiff. These statements actually deceived Amazon and are likely to deceive and confuse the public (i.e., Amazon's marketplace users) into believing that Plaintiff's products are

counterfeit, thereby materially effecting their decision and ability to purchase Plaintiff's products.

104. Defendants' reports to Amazon were designed to advance their business interests by removing Plaintiff's listings from the Amazon marketplace thereby increasing Defendants' market share.

105. Defendants' false and misleading representations were sufficiently disseminated to actual and prospective customers by way of the reports to Amazon so as to constitute advertising.

106. Defendants' false and misleading representation of Plaintiff's alleged infringement has misled, confused and deceived customers and prospective customers as to Plaintiff's reputation. Further, these misrepresentations have the capacity to continue misleading, confusing, and deceiving Plaintiff's customers and prospective customers.

107. The false and misleading representations had a material effect on Plaintiff's customers' and prospective customers' decisions to do business with Plaintiff.

108. Defendants have made these false and misleading representations in interstate commerce and these false and misleading representations affect interstate commerce.

109. On information and belief, Defendants had actual knowledge that Defendants had no support for the complaints that Defendants submitted to Amazon in connection with Plaintiff's product, and Defendants acted with the intent that Plaintiff's ability to sell Lavazza Products be removed thereby forcing consumers to purchase Lavazza Products directly from Defendants and/or select distributors.

110. Plaintiff's injuries fall within the zone of interest protected by the Lanham Act because Defendants' false advertising and disparaging misrepresentations have caused Plaintiff

to suffer a loss of goodwill, a loss of sales, and damage to its commercial and business reputation.

111. Defendants' wrongful acts as alleged in this Amended Complaint constitute false or misleading representation of fact and unfair competition under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

112. The damage to Plaintiff's economic and reputational injuries were directly caused by Defendants' false and misleading representations.

113. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions, constituting false or misleading representation of fact and unfair competition, Plaintiff has been damaged and is entitled to monetary relief in an amount to be determined at trial.

114. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions, constituting false or misleading representation of fact and unfair competition, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer great and irreparable injury, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

115. Defendants will continue their actions, constituting false or misleading representation of fact and unfair competition, unless enjoined by this Court.

**COUNT III – UNFAIR COMPETITION
PURSUANT TO THE NEW JERSEY COMMON LAW**

116. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all previous paragraphs.

117. This is a claim for unfair competition, arising under the common law of the State of New Jersey.

118. By reason of all of the foregoing, Defendants, as a market competitor of Plaintiff, engaged in deceptive conduct by disseminating false and misleading representations that Plaintiff sold counterfeit Lavazza Products.

119. Defendants' conduct caused consumer confusion because it had a material effect on Plaintiff's customers' and prospective customers' decisions and ability to purchase Plaintiff's products or do business with Plaintiff.

120. As a result of Defendants' unfair competition, Plaintiff's customers and prospective customers were actually deceived or are likely to be deceived and confused into believing that Plaintiff's products are counterfeit.

121. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions, constituting false or misleading representation of fact and unfair competition, Plaintiff has been damaged and is entitled to monetary relief in an amount to be determined at trial.

122. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions, constituting false or misleading representation of fact and unfair competition, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer great and irreparable injury, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

123. Defendants will continue their actions, constituting false or misleading representation of fact and unfair competition, unless enjoined by this Court.

COUNT IV – TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH CONTRACT AND BUSINESS RELATIONS

124. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all previous paragraphs.

125. Plaintiff has had an advantageous business relationship with Amazon, which allows Plaintiff to sell on Amazon's e-commerce platform as a third-party seller.

126. Plaintiff is also in a contractual relationship with Amazon.

127. At all relevant times, Defendants were aware of Plaintiff's business relationship with Amazon, as well as Plaintiff's contractual relationship with Amazon.

128. At all relevant times, Defendants were aware of the terms and conditions of Amazon, as well as the advantageous business relationship that comes with being an Amazon seller.

129. Defendants intentionally and improperly interfered with Plaintiff's advantageous and contractual relationship with Amazon by complaining, in writing, to Amazon, that Plaintiff was selling counterfeit products.

130. Defendants' conduct directly and proximately caused disruption of Plaintiff's relationship and contract with Amazon.

131. Defendants intended to cause Amazon to suspend Plaintiff's ability to sell Lavazza Products on Amazon and therefore interfere with the business relationship Amazon had with Plaintiff.

132. Defendants had actual knowledge that their actions would cause Amazon to suspend Plaintiff's ability to sell Lavazza Products on Amazon.

133. Defendants' accusations of counterfeiting, made directly to Amazon, were for the improper purpose of suppressing competition.

134. Defendants' actions interfered with Plaintiff's business relationship with Amazon and proximately caused Plaintiff's listing of Lavazza Products to be suspended.

135. The intentions of Defendant are demonstrated by the fact that Defendants were unable to provide any evidence in support of their complaints and, nevertheless, refused to withdraw their complaints.

136. The intentions of Defendants are demonstrated by the fact that Defendants performed test purchases prior to alleging that the products sold by Plaintiff were counterfeit.

137. Defendants' accusations were false and were made maliciously and with ill will.

138. Plaintiff has been damaged by suspension of these listings by losing revenue related to Lavazza Products.

139. Plaintiff is entitled to damages, costs and attorneys' fees as allowed by law.

140. Plaintiff has suffered injury and, unless Defendants are enjoined from such activity, will continue to suffer injury.

COUNT V – DEFAMATION

141. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all previous paragraphs.

142. Defendants published false statements to Amazon regarding Plaintiff as described in this Complaint, including reporting to Amazon that Plaintiff sold "counterfeit" Lavazza Products.

143. Plaintiff did not sell counterfeit Lavazza Products.

144. Defendants' false statements were injurious to Plaintiff's business because they caused Amazon to suspend Plaintiff's selling privileges related to Lavazza Products.

145. Defendants' false statements were injurious to Plaintiff's business because they caused Amazon's and Plaintiff's customers to avoid purchasing products from Plaintiff.

146. Upon information and belief, Defendants were, at a minimum, negligent in making the false statements to Amazon because, among other things, Defendants knew that Plaintiff sells genuine products.

147. Defendants' false statements are not protected by any privilege.

148. Defendants acted with actual malice or with reckless disregard for the truth of the matter contained in Defendants' false statements to Amazon and Plaintiff's customers.

149. False statements that are directed to the honesty, efficiency, or other business character traits amount to defamation per se.

150. Here, Defendants published statements that Plaintiff was engaged in trademark counterfeiting, which is a criminal offense.

151. Defendants' false statements constitute defamation per se.

152. Additionally, Plaintiff incurred special harm, including, but not limited to, suspension from selling Lavazza Products and damage to its relationship with Amazon and its customers.

153. Whether by defamation per se or by special harm, Plaintiff has suffered injury as Plaintiff's selling privileges related to Lavazza Products have been suspended and Plaintiff has lost sales of Lavazza Products and other products.

154. Plaintiff is entitled to damages, costs, and fees as allowed by law.

155. Plaintiff has suffered injury and, unless Defendants are enjoined from such activity, will continue to suffer injury.

COUNT VI – TRADE LIBEL

156. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all previous paragraphs.

157. Defendants knowingly published false and derogatory statements regarding Plaintiff's business.

158. Specifically, Defendants published false and materially derogatory statements that Plaintiff was selling counterfeit Lavazza Products.

159. Defendants' statements that Plaintiff was selling counterfeit Lavazza Products were calculated to prevent others (including Amazon and Amazon's customers) from doing business with Plaintiff and interfered with Plaintiff's business relationships with these parties.

160. As discussed above, on information and belief, Defendants knew that submitting false complaints to Amazon would cause Amazon to suspend Plaintiff's product listings.

161. Defendants' false and derogatory statements to Amazon were a substantial factor in inducing these parties not to conduct business with Plaintiff.

162. Plaintiff suffered special damages as a result of Defendants' statements in the form of lost dealings.

163. As a result of Defendants' false rights owner complaint, Plaintiff's product listings were removed from Amazon resulting in a direct and immediate loss in revenue.

164. As a result of Defendants' false reviews, Plaintiff has had experienced a direct and immediate loss in revenue.

165. Plaintiff is entitled to damages, costs, and fees as allowed by law.

166. Plaintiff has suffered injury and, unless Defendants are enjoined from such activity, will continue to suffer injury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

A. An order declaring that Plaintiff has not infringed any valid and enforceable intellectual property right owned by Defendants;

B. Preliminary and permanent injunctive relief restraining Defendants, their agents, servants, employees, successors and assigns, and all others in concert and privity with Defendants, from filing false complaints with Amazon and any other e-commerce platform.

C. Injunctive relief requiring Defendants to rescind all complaints that they have filed against Plaintiff;

D. An award of all damages that Plaintiff has suffered as a result of Defendants' false representations and unfair competition;

E. An award of all damages that Plaintiff has suffered as a result of Defendants' tortious interference;

F. An award of all damages that Plaintiff has suffered as a result of Defendants' defamation;

G. An award of all damages that Plaintiff has suffered as a result of Defendants' trade libel;

H. An award of all costs and fees incurred in this Action; and

I. Such other and further relief as the Court shall find just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby requests a jury trial for all issues triable by jury including, but not limited to, those issues and claims set forth in any amended complaint or consolidated action.

Dated: November 12, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

AMSTER, ROTHSTEIN & EBENSTEIN LLP

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

LOCAL CIVIL RULE 11.2 CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 11.2, Plaintiff, through its attorneys, certifies that the matter in controversy is not the subject of any other action pending in any court, or of any pending arbitration or administrative proceeding.

Dated: November 12, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

AMSTER, ROTHSTEIN & EBENSTEIN LLP

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

LOCAL CIVIL RULE 201.1 CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 201.1, Plaintiff, through its attorneys, certifies that the above captioned matter is not subject to compulsory arbitration.

Dated: November 12, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

AMSTER, ROTHSTEIN & EBENSTEIN LLP

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